

**CLAIMS:**

1. A method of correcting a digital data signal in order to avoid the generation of interference in a certain frequency band, characterized by the steps of:
  - monitoring the generated data bit stream,
  - analyzing the spectrum, and
  - 5 - correcting the spectrum without changing the digital content.
2. A method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the generated data bit stream is monitored by a detector(1) adapted to
  - sample the spectrum in the protected band, and
  - 10 generate an I and Q signal.
3. A method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that a correction signal is obtained by multiplying the I and Q signal again by another frequency.
- 15 4. A method as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that the correction signal is obtained by multiplying the I and Q signal by the protected frequency.
5. A method as claimed in claim 3 or 4, characterized in that a time shift of the edges of the data stream is obtained by adding the correction signal to the input of a  
20 comparator.
6. A method as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the output of the comparator is added to the input of the detector (1).
- 25 7. A circuit adapted to perform a method of correcting a digital data signal in order to avoid the generation of interference in a certain frequency band of a data stream, the data stream transporting information that is present in the bits, characterized by a loop comprising:

- a detector (1) whose output is a measure of the accumulated disturbance in the protected frequency band,
- an edge modulator (2) whose input consists of the digital data, with the output of the detector added to it.